NUMBER 44

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR

MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

# The Legislature Now in Session.

Senate and House Both Called to Order - Complete Organizations in Accordance With the Rules of the Republican Caucuses Held on Friday Night-Will Meet Again Tomorrow to Hear Governoz's Message.

of representatives. Both of these halls

were thronged this noon by citizens who

desired to witness the initial ceremo-

nies. It is a matter of comment that

there were more ladies in attendance

occasion. The business transacted was

purely routine and without any incident

The governor's message will be a long

Legislature was in session and prepared to receive any communication he may

desire to give. Senators Lawrence, McKay and Bennion were appointed to

ABOUT RULES AND SEATS.

On motion of Senator Larsen of Box-

elder, a committee on rules was ap-

pointed, consisting of Senators Larsen,

On motion of Senator Williams the senate decided to hold the old rules in force pending the report of the special

A slight controversy grose over a mo-tion put by Senator Loose, that the Re-publican members sit on the north

side of the chamber and the Democrats on the south side. Senator Whitmore moved to amend, allowing the hold-

over senators to select their own seats. Senator Love suggested that Senator

Loose would concede that much, out of courtesy to the holdovers. Senator Loose said, "Why, certainly." But the president thought that would leave the distribution of seats as indiscriminate as ever. Senator Sherman caught the

hint, and upon his motion the president

appointed a committee of three to assign the seats, consisting of Senators Sherman, Whitmore and Johnson.

the telephone company, and extend its

thanks in a communication to the lat-

ter. Senator Bamberger moved that the communication be tabled and the motion prevailed. He was unsuc-

cessful in his effort, however, for Sena-tor Gardner subsequently moved that

the communication be taken from the table and a vote of thanks be tendered

the telephone company for its courtes;

along with an acceptance of its preffer. The motion was seconded by Senator

Barber and was carried by a vote of 11

MESSAGE TOMORROW.

The special committee appointed to

wait upon the governor, reported that his excellency would meet both houses

at which time he would convey his mes-

REPUBLICAN SUPREMACY.

of the Legislature tomorrow at 2 p

perform that duty.

Sherman and Murdock.

The fifth state Legislature is now in | will occupy the council chamber and ession. It commenced its official ex- the lower branch will meet in the house tence today when it met and organed after the pattern laid down by the plean caucuses held on Friday ight. There are 63 members, 18 in the nate and 45 in the house. Of the al number 52 are Republicans and I than ever seen on any similar previous are Democrats, so it is apparent , at the former will have it all their vn way. It is a case where the Demrats freely and smilingly admit they will have to be good."

one. It is receiving its finishing touches this afternoon. It will be read to the lawmakers in joint assembly tomorrow The place of meeting is the city and ounty building as usual. The senate afternoon.

Chief Justice Baskin Administers The Oath to Members of the Senate.

The senate was called to order at 12 | house, to notify the governor that the lock by ex-Secy. Noble Warrum, Jr. he roll call developed the fact that I the senators were present. The new nators were then sworn in by Chief tice Baskin. The election of the ident was accomplished, as was all other business of the session, in a urely perfunctory manner. When the retary announced that order of busivss Senator Love arose and nominated enator Allison as president. The name Senator Murdock was presented by nator Barnes. The vote of course ted in the formal election of Sena-Allison, the real work having atly been accomplished in caucus. The

Senators Allison and Murdock cast a plimentary vote for each other.

Secretary Warrum then appointed enators Love and Barnes to escort resident Allison to the chair. As the atter approached his place he was ted by a hearty round of applause

d in response said: Gentlemen of the senate: I am deepsensible of the honor and trust you we conferred upon me and I shall en-The senate received a communication this body, that we may faithfully charge our duties, that when our is sover we can return to one company, in which the latter profered the free use of a telephone and the toll lines of the company for the members. Senator Williams moved that the ork is over we can return to on tuents with the consciousness of havg done our sacred duty to the best of

CAUCUS OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Senator Lawrence then introduced a solution naming the officers of the enate those who had already been se-cted in the Republican caucus. Senator enting the names of those who had en chosen in the Democratic caucus. course the former resolution, was ted upon a strictly party vote. The fficers were then sworn in by Chief ustice Baskin, and at once assumed he duties of their several offices.

ORGANIZATION NOTICE. On motion of Senator Sherman the sident appointed the secretary to effected a permanent organization and Senstor Lawrence moved that a con-mittee of three be appointed to act in conjunction with a committee from the afternoon.

On motion of Senator Whitmore the senate adjourned until 1:30 tomorrow afternoon.

House Proceedings Were Most Formal

And Without Any Unusual Incident. At 10 minutes past 12 today the mem- ; thanked the members for having coners of the house composing the lower ferred the honor on him and hoped that in the work of the coming session everything would be harmorious and of ranch of the Fifth bi-ennial session of the Utah Legislature met in the joint a friendly character, and that all would devote their best interests to the serolding and were called to order by ecy, of State James T. Hammond. Mr. vice of the state so that it might

Barrett of Beaver county moved that the printed list of meniners as prepared by the secretary of state be received as said that the laws passed were for the best interests of the state.

Speaker Hull's remarks were received with applicuse. He then announced that Mr. Justice Bartch of the ma facie evidence of their reliabiltiy, which was carried. Secy. of State Hammond then called the roll and it was found that all the members answered present except Mr. supreme court was present and would administer the oath of office to the members. The members arose and Fishburn and Mrs. Coulter. Mrs. Coul-Judge Bartch administered the consticame in a few minutes later. Mr. Barrett then placed in namination for speaker Thomas Hull (R.) of Salt Lake county. Mr. Stover of Davis county tomhated D. H. Morris (Dem.) of Western Stovers of Davis (Dem.) of Salt Lake (Dem.) of Salt Lake (Dem.) of Davis (Dem.) of Salt Lake (Dem.) of Davis (Dem.) of Salt Lake (Dem.) of Davis (Dem.) of Davis (Dem.) of Salt Lake (Dem.) of Davis (D

Wraker to the chair

Mr. Molyneux then read the list of officers and employes of the house, (which have already ap-Washington county. Upon a ballot being taken Mr. Hull was declared elected. The chairman appointed Mr. Barrett and Mr. Morris to conduct the penred and were selected in caucus) and moved they be elected. Mr. Done seconded this motion. Mr. Morris moved a substitute which Dr. Condon moved

and the motion of Mr. Molyneux pre-THE SPEAKER TALKS. Speaker Hull on taking his seat | Mr. Hamlin moved the adoption of

Remarkable Absence of Lawyers in Utah And Idaho Legislatures; Only Four in Both.

latures. The one is that both are overwhelmingly Republican and the other that both have a scarcity of lawyers. In Idaho there is only one lawyer in a body of 67 legislators and in Utah only three in a body of 63, and one of these, Senator Allison, is president of the senate and therefore will take no part in the debates or in drafting laws. That the lawyers whose business it is to be technical and who are all more or less posted in parliamentary rules will have the best of it on the floor, goes

It is doubtful if in any other two states in the Union there are so few lawyers in the legislatures as in the two named. There seems to have been a prejudice against naminating lawyers and in some instances when they were nominated they were defeated by men who

the rules of the last house as the tem-porary rules of the present house which was carried.

SEAT SELECTION.

Mr. Roberts of Cache moved that the clerk be instructed to no-lify the senate of the organ-ization of house and Mr. Done of Salt Lake moved the appointment of a committee of three instead, which was carried and the speaker appointed Representatives Condon, Nash and Sto-ter.

Mr. Barrett moved that the minority be entitled to choice of seats. Mr. Wil-son moved that the only lady member be given first choice. Mrs. Coulter, the lady member said that the only lady member was said that the only lady member was not here for any special privileges. Which remark was received with applause and laughter. The motion was carried and the minority chose the best scats in the house on the west side. On motion of Mr. Molyneux, the other seats were disposed of by lot.

SENATE HEARD FROM

A communication was then received from the senate and read announcing the officers of the senate and also the names of the committee to act in conjunction with the house committee to call on the governor—that committee was Senators Lawrence, McKay and

FREE TELEPHONES.

A communication was read from the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company tendering use of telephone to niembers and accepted.

The committee from the governor then reported and asked that the two houses meet the governor tomorrow (Tuesday) at 2 p. m.

COMMITTEE ON RULES. Speaker Hull then appointed the following committee on rules: Represen-tatives Done, Barrett Sperry, Merrill and Morris.

FUTURE MEETINGS. Representative Stewart moved that when the house adjourn it adjourn to meet tomorrow at 1:30 p. m. and on every succeeding day at 2 p. m. until further order of the house, which was carried. The secretary of state was in-structed by the speaker to furnish each member of the house with a copy of the session laws.

On motion of Mr. Barrett the house then adjourned. By an oversight and owing to the haste with which the house got down to business, the usual ceremony of opening the session by prayer was over-looked.

\* NO AGREEMENT FOR CAUCUS YET.

There has been a strong disposition on the part of many members of the Legislature to force, or rather encourage, the holding of a caucus at an early date for the purpose of agreeing on the candidate for the United States senate, and there was a meeting of all the Republican members senate, and there was a meeting

GRANT SIMONS. President Names Him for Postmaster

At Payson, (Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Jan, 12 .- The president sent nomination of Grant Simons as postmaster at Payson. The appointment is credited to Congress-

man Sutherland. The First National Bank of Portland has been approved as a reserve agent for the First National Bank of Moun-

Idaho Postmasters Appointed—Berne, Bear Lake county, Miss Kate Bolmer, vice J. T. Rigby, resigned; Middleton, Canyon county, Josiah Cave, vice Percy Smith, resigned; Oro Grande, Idaho county, J. F. Powers, vice Wm. Hogan,

L. H. Ballif, Preston, and O. O. Dee-Meridan, Ida., have been appointed mail clerks.

May Read Bible in Schools.

Topeka, Kansas, Jan. 12.-Judge Hazen in the district court today decided that the Bible could be read in the pubschools of Kansas, and also that Sunday theaters could be held in Topeka without molestation. Both cases were vigorously confested.

[From the "News" Staff Correspondent.]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12 .- In accordance with a request from the

That his expression, whatever it was, had been exaggerated if not actu-

'News," your correspondent came to Washington from New York last night

for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, how far the president had actual-

ally distorted, seemed probable from a statement in yesterday's New York

Herald, which definitely says the president had no intention of interfering

Your correspondent interviewed Representative Sutherland today. He

had only just returned from a visit to the president, but said he did not feel

at liberty to state the particulars of the conversation; he, however, said: "I

know that the president has never intended and does not now intend to in-

terfere with the election of a senator in Utah. He has expressed his opin-

ion that the election of Mr. Smoot, in view of the circumstances, is not the

wisest thing to do, but I am able to say with certainty that beyond this he

does not intend to go. Nothing is farther from his desires than to attempt

SUTHERLAND ON KEARNS.

pressed himself more freely. He said: "If we're inclined to be critical, I

gens belonging to those who are now so energetically inviting trouble from

outside the state. In the Salt Lake county convention these same gentleme

did all they could to assist in the nomination of the candidates for the legis

dislike to suspect ulterlor motives upoon their part, but surely they did no

do this as some evilminded persons have intimated, with the secret intention

of thereafter stirring up a storm in the country in the confusion of which

"If such was the plan, it ought to fail. It is far better for the state that

an Apostle should be elected than that such an impudent piece of political

including the recent importations who have constituted themselves the con-

lature who they know would be favorable to the celetion of Mr. Smoot.

they might slip into the senatorial seat some creature of their own.

As to the attitude of Senator Kearns and his friends, Mr. Sutherland ex

in any manner to coerce the Legislature of the state."

with the election of any nonpolygamous Mormon, as senator from Utah.

ly gone in expressing his views on the senatorial situation in Utah.

## Is Irembling In the Balance

Failure of North Jordan Irrigation Company Directors to Agree With Other Canal Directors May Defeat Greatest Irrigation Project in the West.

The fate of the great Utah Lake re-servoir scheme appears to be hanging that was considered by all parties to be in the balance, and the one vital ques-with the decree of the court defining tion that is agitating business men the respective rights of these compa and irrigationists in this section just nies. The articles were unanimously now is, shall it succeed or fail? Of course, the hope is that success instead of failure shall be recorded. The cause for the endangering of the big enterprise is the failure of the North Jordan Canal company directors to see eye to eye with the directors of the other to eye with the directors of the other agree to the proposition of consolida-canals in this county. The whole tion for the reason that it would cause problem was discussed at length in all of its phases at the useting in the tion.
Commercial club rooms on Saturday, at Me which time the directors of the Utah & Salt Lake Canal company, of the attention felt keenly the disinclination East Jordan Irrigation company, the South Jordan Canal company and the

North Jordan Canal company, were present. The meeting was for the pur-

assed, the people of Utah naturally impossible to it

Peoria, Ill., Jan. 12 .- After a severely

Peoria, III., Jan. 12.—After a severely cold day and night several thermome-ters in the suburos and on the bluffs registered from four to eight degrees below zero at 7 o'clock this monling.

AT OMAHA.

this morning three degrees below was registered at the local weather bureau with indications for little relief from

the cold snap beforee tomorrow. The extreme cold covers Nebraska, western

At Valentine, Neb., the mercury went

EXTREME COLD AT DES MOINES

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 12.-Extreme

old has prevailed throughout Iowa for 0 hours, the temperature ranging from

zero to six below accompanied by con

siderable wind. It was three below zero

here this morning.

Hard coal cannot be obtained and the

soft coal supply is exhausted in many places, resulting in much suffering.

Phladelphia, Jan. 12,-Brig,-Gen.

Wilson again presided at today's ses-

sion of the anthracite coal strike com-

mission, Chairman Gray still being con

Abel I. Culver of New York, comp

troller of the Delaware & Hudson com-

pany, who was on the witness stand

when the commission adjourned Sat-

urday, was again called upon to testify

today. Mr. Culver said that the wage

statements handed in on Saturday are

final and that the miners' representa-

tives have agreed that they are a fair presentation of the case. Gen. Wilson

hoped that the representatives of oth-

er companies would be able to arrive at

some understanding with the miners in the presentation of statements as the

Delaware & Hudson company had done. Mr. Culver was cross-examined by

George Anderson of Scranton, a clerk

in the coal department of the Delawar & Hudson company, submitted a state ment showing that 2,388 of the 12,35

employes have been in the employ of the company from 10 to 60 years. He

oremen of the mines.

Mr. Darrow asked the witness if the

tidewater at \$5 a

for prepared sizes. The company sells it to what he termed middlemen. He

middlemen were getting for coal be

yond what the newspapers are publish

ing about fancy prices. The employes of the company are receiving their coal

Kabyles Join the Pretender.

Madrid, Jan. 12 .- A dispatch from

Meilla, Morocco, today announces that all the Kabyle tribes of the Taza region, have joined the pretender. The

lutely undisciplined, and are selling

their arms and ammuniation to the

retender, who pays high prices for

Gov. Bailey of Kansas Inaugurated

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 12.-The inaugur

al ceremony of Gov.-elect W. J. Bailey and other new state officers took place

at the Auditorium today, beginning promptly at 12 o'clock. Gov. Stanley

as retiring executive, made a brief speech, followed by the inaugural ad-dress of the new governor. W. A. Johnston, who today became chief jus-

tice by reason of seniority, administerd the oath of office. An immense

crowd witnessed the ceremony.

he was summoned by telegraph,

G. S. Darrow for the miners.

fined to his home by illness.

INVESTIGATION

lowa and South Dakota.

to nine degrees below zero.

COAL STRIKE

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 12.-At 7 o'clock

All went smoothly for the big under-taking until the North Jordan directors innounced that they were unwilling to them to lose their identity as a corpora-

Messrs. Holmes and Doremus, who of the North Jordan people to come into the consolidation and make it as success. They regretfully declared, as did others to whose hearts the project pose of determining whether the canal is very dear, that it would result in interests of this county should be consolidated or not. In this connection it will be interesting and instructive to the effort to make Utah Lake a great arrate briefly the history of the pro-ect. national reservoir. They stated that unless the consolidation could be com-When the national irrigation law was | plete in all regards, that it would be impossible to interest the government

desired to avail themselves of the benefits of its provisions. Accordingly the
State Irrigation congress took the matter up and considered it in all of its
diversified phases, and finally resolved
that the Utah Lake scheme offered
greater returns than any other. Under this action it required that the differences between all concerned should
be settled and defined. The committee of the Commercial club, which had
servatively estimated, means a direct tee of the Commercial club, which had the matter in charge, recommended consolidation, and meetings of the di-

It is very generally hoped that this calamity may be avoided. There is rectors of the various canals were called and each company appointed representatives to meet with Col. Holmes, president of the Irrigation congress, Mr. Doremus, state engineer, and Hon, F. S. Richards, as attorney. This committee was in session for two meeting held on Saturday, adjourned.

zero was the official temperature for Chicago and vicinity at 8 o'clock today, accompanied by a brisk northwest companied by wind. Much suffering among the poor, who have with difficulty endured the who have with difficulty endured the moderate weather since the coal famine prevailed in Kansas City at 7 o'clock this morning, a fall of 11½ degrees in became acute, has been reported, and a | the past 12 hours. There is no number of deaths are said to have been ing among the destitute.

The temperature which was six below at midnight, began soon to moderate until at 8 o'clock this morning two be-

low zero was registered.

Much delay to suburban and street transportation lines was occasioned by the sudden drop of 17 degrees and a number of minor accidents owing to the heavy fall of snow were reported.

RELOW ZERO AT DETROIT.

Detroit, Jan. 12-Following on the heels of the most severe snow storm of the season yesterday came the coidest night of the winter in this city. At 7:30 this morning the thermometer registered five below zero. The zero temperature was general all over the lower peninsula below Alpena.

The car ferries had considerable trouble, plowing through the ice with their testers.

trains. Both the ferries Landsdowne and Greatwestern spent the night in and Greatwestern spent the hight in the river bucking the ice with passen-ger trains aboard. The Canadian Pa-cific train from Toronto, due here at 2:15 a. m., spent the night on the car ferry fast in the river and did not ar-rive here until 8:30 this morning. The international trains on the Wabash road were an average of 10 hours late owing to the ice in the river and the Michigan Central and Grand Thunk al-

Chicago, Jan. 12 .- Two degrees below | people who live across the line and are

Kansas City, Jan. 12 .- Zero weather already been taken by the mayor to provide a fund for the relief of suffer- diminished greatly over Sunday and the destitute. because of lack of fuel will prove se lar conditions exist at most points at which the public gets it.

VERY COLUMN (COLUMN ACCOUNTS)

VERY COLD AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 12.-Two-tenths of a degree above zero was the minimum recorded by the weather bureau this morning. Two degrees below was shown by many thermometers. This was a fall of 32 degrees in 18 hours. Fortunately Cinchnati has no coal fam-

"WARM" AT ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, Jan. 12.-One degree below as the warmest reported here Sunday and last night it went down to sever below. Moorhead reports a minimum of 18 below and Duluth six below. Fue s scarce and although there is not yet actual famine there is not much suffering.

VERY COLD AT ST. LOUIS. St. Louis, Jan. 12 .- An intensely frigfd temperature prevails here. At 5 o'clock this morning the emperature registered hree degrees above, but by 8:30 o'clock

LOWEST OF THE WINTER. Cleveland, Jan. 12.—The lowest tem-

PRESIDENT WILL NOT INTERFERE.

the bright sunshine had rased the mercury to 10 alere. Two inches of snow has brought out sleighs.

servators of political morality (a quality, by the way, with which their own relations are now unduly intimate), and Mr. Smoot, my sympathies are all with Smoot. I think the people of the state are entirely capable of determining whom they want for United States senator. The national Republican party is no more responsible for the action of the Utah Legislature than for

the action of the legislature of Delaware, and Colorado. UTAH A SOVEREIGN STATE.

"Utah is a sovereign state and as such is entitled to name the senator of her choice. If she chooses to select an Apostle who is not a polygamist men will differ as to the wisdom of the choice but as to the right of the Legislature to make it, there can be no controversy.

"If gentlemen from other states insist upon instructing us as to our duties the premises and if any representative of the state here prefers their wisdom to that of his own people that after all, is a question of taste and we are told upon classical authority that concerning tastes there should be no disput-

"So far I am concerned, I prefer to leave the matter to our own people. I shall not ask anybody in Washington to help decide the question. What fight I had to make with reference to the senatorship was made duly, and I hope decently, in the primaries and conventions of the state. The result will be known when the legislators have declared their will.

"It is possible that I may not be personally entirely satisfied with the result but I propose to cheerfully acquiesce and do what little I can to make the choice effective and save the state from the injury which it is so freely predicted will

WIDESPREAD ASTONISHMENT.

Conversation with a number of influential gentlemen, some of them quite close to the administration, shows that there is widespread astonishment that members of the national committee should have interfered in the Utah election, that the president should have done so is positively disbelieved, and the general feeling seems to be that a private conversation in which he has expressed his personal opinion has been used or given out without authority or as a semi-official utterance.

WOULD NOT BE UNSEATED.

Not a man with whom I have talked can be found who believes that Mr. Smoot, if elected, will be denied his seat. I asked Mr. Sutherland point blank shuffling should win, as between the little coterie of cheap politicians in Utah, for an expression on this point and his answer, just as point blank, was: "If

## was recorded here early today. At other points in northern Ohlo the temperature fell to eight below. During the Immorality night the wind reached a velocity of 44 miles an hour from the west and combined with the extremely low temperature and scarcity of fuel in many Among Lepers. quarters, caused much suffering. Practically all trains on the trunk line cads were running behind schedule ime today, most of them being reportfrom one to two hours late. WAY BELOW AT PEORIA.

It is Horrible in the Settlement at Molokai, Hawaiian Is lands-So Declares Report of Senate Sub-committee-It is Against Continuance of Present Territorial Control - Does Not Favor Chinese Immigration.

mittee on Porto Rico and the Pacific Islands met today to receive the report of the sub-committee appointed at the last session of Congress to investigate conditions in the Hawaian Islands. This sub-committee consisted of Senators Mitchell of Oregon, Burton of Kansas, Foster of Washington, Cockrell of Missouri, and Blackburn of Kentucky, The last two named did not visit the islands, but Senator Blackburn joined in the recommendatons, numbering 26. The visit to the islands was made last September, and covered 25 days, during which time meetings were held and 176 witnesses were interrogated.

SCOPE OF INVESTIGATION.

The investigation was general and overed all questions with which the government possibly could be concerned, including the laws, local and federal, and their execution, the public lands, labor on plantations, the habors, taxation, the leprosy settlement, Queen Lilioukalani's claims and other sub-jecs. The condition of affairs in the leper settlement on the island of Moloka excited the liveliest interest.

The committee made a quite thorough

inqury concrning this settlement, which is under territorial control, with the result that it recommends that the management of the colony be trans-

LEPER SETTLEMENT.

At the time of the visit of the comalttee there were 858 lepers in the set lement. The opinion is expressed that there are many hundreds of other cases of leprosy in the territory. In the past year on the Molokai settlement there were 144 deaths and 16 births in the colony, eight of the children born being illegitimate. Much diversity of opinion was found

the company from 10 to 50 years. He told of the working of the relief fund and said that since the strike the miners had lost 110 days at 28 different collieries, thus reducing the production of coal by the company 92,561 tons. In reply to a question by the miners' counsel the witness saff he got his information about the lost time from the foremen of the mines. in the territory as to whether the control of the settlement should be re-tained by the territorial government, though all the territorial officers were company raised the price of coal 50 cents after the strike ended and he refound to be favorable to such reten-tion. The committee takes strong grounds in favor of a change, and in found to be favorable to such reten-plied that it had and that so far as he knew the price was still maintained. In answer to other uestions Mr. Culver said the company was selling condition freely discusses the conditions with reference to the immorality which prevails, saying:

BAD CONDITIONS OF MORALS. "Your committee has been somewhat surprised to find that under the existng management of the leper ment legitimate and illegitimate cohabitation is permitted in the settlement. Marriages are suffered to be celebrated between leprous men and women, regardless of their physical condition. Children are born in the sales agent of the company, testify as to the coal sales of the company and result of concubinage, and, strange as it may appear, the leading officials eem to regard all this not only as per-

against a system of segregation that would prevent it.' Further along the commission says that unrestricted illegitimate associaion is permitted by the authorities, and

"The only attempt seemingly to abate or minimize this evil is by counseling and earnestly urging marriage on th part of the lepers, even so far in this d rection as to aid in facilitating divorce where a leprous man or woman has vife or husband outside of the settle nent, so that the husband or wife thus released from the marriage obligation

might again be married to a leper of inmate of the leper settlement." LABOR QUESTION.

In connection with its discussion of the labor question the committee takes up the effort on the part of the business men of the islands to secure the removal of some of the restrictions on Chinese immigration. This desire is conceded to be very general, but Senators mitchell and Foster, representing a majority of the sub-committee, take very positive ground in opposition. They say that the conditions are no lifferent in the islands from what they are in the mainland and make the usual rguments aganist Chinese admission. They contend also that the Chinese do much to introduce and maintain buonic plague and other contagious dis-

Senator Burton takes the opposite view. He says that neither the native our the white man will work in the sugar fields, and he calls attention to the freedom with which oriental labor was broubht in in the days of mon

"It is," he said, "a well known fact that the country was very prosperous when it was a kingdom, and continued very prosperous under the provisions government and under the republic. It tion and matters have gone on under a constitution from bad to worse until to by the spectre of hard times is found verywhere throughout the islands."

He says the Chinese are preferable to he Japanese and he urges that it is an unfair discrimination to allow the latter to come in unrestricted and not to permit the former to come in at all. He suggests that Chinese be allowed to enter to perform agricultural labor and for no other purpose.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Much space is devoted to discussion of the administration of public lands of the territory and the committee cays that the policy pursued in Hawaii with referrefer- | the churges. trary to the policy pursued in the Unit-ed States. It is remarked that whereas the policy on the mainland is to pre-serve the lands for homes for the people the policy now being enforced in Ha-waii "seems to be to utilize the public domain solely for the purpose of reven-ue and consequently very little of the public lands is being sold but large tracts placed under long leases, a policy which, in the judgment of your comany circumstances or for any length

that the leasing system be abolished, the committee suggests that the coutrol of the lands immediately be taken | the testimony is much more extended.

Washington, Jan. 12 .- The senate com- | from the territorial government and vested in the interior department at Washington. The appointment of A surveyor general for and the creation of two land districts in the territory re recommended and it is suggested that the secretary of the interior should stigation pertaining to the adminis acter of the present government is sharply criticized. It is declared there is very slight difference in this respect from the monarchial form of government preceding a constitution. The was the centralized condition that it chiracter of the changes. This situa-tion, they think, is due to oversights on the part of Congress and to condi-tions existing in the islands at the time of their acquisition, but they think is should not be permitted to continue they express the opinion that public are not granted the privilege of participating in the government they time may revolt and on this point

PEOPLE ARE LOYAL

since a constitution was consummated. They have shown a spirit of devotion ferred to the marine hospital service with headquarters in Washington, and that a general leprosario or retreat for all the lepers of the United States be established on that island.

of whom are now holding leading official positions in the territorial governmental forms and practises under which they live and official of the solution of the solut ficialed for so many years."

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL DISAP-PROVED.

Among other institutions of the gov-ernment of the island of which the committee disapproves is the governor's advisory council, which they say is without any authority of law. All questions, even those pertaining to slight improvements in distant islands, are passed on by this council. The compitation and the council to the council. considers this an evil to be retheited by the creation of local pal governments throughout the terri-

RECENT DEFALCATIONS.

Referring to the recent defaications "There has recently been a perfect saturnalia of defalcations involving the

administration of Gov. Dole in a cloud and enshrouding his name in a maze of embarrassment The committee criticises the present system which requires no bonds from

persons engaged in judiciary positions

Although all these officers thus defaulting, except Woodward, Thompson, Chief Clerk Wright and Walter a Wright, were appointed by Gov. Dole, and with advice and consent of the senate inasmuch it is conceded by all these defaulting officers had always, prior to their respective appointments. borne good reputations for integrity and business capacity, it would, in the opinion of the committee, be unjust to official irregularities to Gov. Dole. It s, however, a matter of surprise that there is no provision whatever in the organic act, or in any local statute re-quiring either the territorial treasurer or any other federal or territorial offier, except in the case of the assessor

ittloned for the full performance of the tax-collector,' while the local statute requires him to give bond in not less than \$10,000, he was only required to give a bond, and is now under such bond, in the sum of but \$2,000, while by his own testimony before the com-mittee he may have as much as \$650,-000 taxes in his hands and under his control at one time. In requiring a greater bond from this officer your comnittee beieves the governor and secretary of state are properly chargeable with negligence of public duty. Your committee recommended such legislation as will compel every officer, both federal and territorial, who has control, of public funds to give a sufficient

QUEEN LILIOUKALANI.

bond to cover any and all delinquen-

The committee finds that Queen Lillpukalani had no personal interest in the grown lands which have been claimed or her, but only an official interest juring her reign. Such interest would ave entitled her to the rental of the ands, and the committee finds from he time of the dethronement to last the cental would have amounted stances the committee recommends national grace and wisdom the senate ndicated in this report the cialm of the ate Queen Lilloukalani, now a loyal private citizen of the United States, and make such reasonable provision for her s the facts here presented may seem

Howance of claims made by the other sons, professing to be members of late royal family of Hawaii. incompetency made judge in the Second judicial circuit in the islands and gives the testimony adthat Judge Kalua made no reply to

EMPLOYES ON PLANTATIONS. Speaking of the treatment of empleyes of the large plantations, the committee expresses the opinion that provision in the way of houses is those employed seemed to be living in happiness and contentment. In addi-tion to houses, fuel and medical attend-ance, farm Laborers received from \$15

\$20 per month. The committee finds much reason for couragement in respect to the cofmends a bounty of four cents a pound on coffee for ten years. The report proper covers almost 200 pages, while

There are two points of similarity between the Utah and Idaho Legiswithout saying and they will no coubt place many of their fellow members in embarrassing positions.

It remains to be seen whether it is a good thing or not, to have so few individuals in these two legislatures whose business it is not only to make laws, but to interpret them. At first glance it would seem as though it was not a good thing. For the profession however, it will probably be a benefit inasmuch as some laws will be passed which will need to be interpreted in the courts and in order to do so will give the lawyers

proved to be more popular than their more educated fellows.